Auditing Procedures Report

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.											
Loca	Unit	of Gov	vernment Type	•			1	ocal Unit Name County			
	ount	ty	□City	□Twp	∐Village	⊠Other	WEST MI	CHIGAN REGIONAL PLA	ANNING	KENT	
1		r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submitted	to State		
09/	30/0)/			11/15/07			11/20/07			
We a	ffirm	that	:								
We a	re ce	ertifie	d public ac	countants	s licensed to p	ractice in M	lichigan.				
								sed in the financial stateme	ents, includi	ing the notes, or in the	
Management Letter (report of comments and recommendations).											
	Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)										
1.	X				nent units/funces to the finance				ncial statem	nents and/or disclosed in the	
2.	X							unit's unreserved fund balar budget for expenditures.	nces/unrest	tricted net assets	
3.	X		The local	unit is in d	compliance wi	th the Unifo	rm Chart of	Accounts issued by the Dep	artment of	Treasury.	
4.	X		The local	unit has a	dopted a bud	get for all re	quired funds	3.			
5.	X		A public h	earing on	the budget wa	as held in a	ccordance w	rith State statute.			
6.	X				ot violated the ssued by the I			an order issued under the Division.	Emergency	Municipal Loan Act, or	
7.	X		The local	unit has n	ot been deling	quent in dist	tributing tax i	revenues that were collecte	d for anothe	er taxing unit.	
8.	X		The local	unit only l	holds deposits	/investment	ts that compl	ly with statutory requiremen	ts.		
9.	X							that came to our attention sed (see Appendix H of Bull		in the <i>Bulletin for</i>	
10.	X		that have	not been	previously cor	nmunicated	I to the Local	ement, which came to our a I Audit and Finance Divisior I under separate cover.		ring the course of our audit there is such activity that has	
11.	X		The local i	unit is free	e of repeated	comments f	rom previous	s years.			
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	ED.					
13.	X				complied with (GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA State	ement #7 ai	nd other generally	
14.	X		The board	l or counc	il approves all	I invoices pi	rior to payme	ent as required by charter or	r statute.		
15.	X		To our kno	owledge,	bank reconcili	ations that	were reviewe	ed were performed timely.			
If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission. I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.								e audited entity and is not ne(s), address(es), and a			
We	have	e end	losed the	following	g:	Enclosed	Not Require	ed (enter a brief justification)			
Fina	ncia	ıl Sta	tements			×					
The	lette	er of (Comments	and Reco	ommendations	×					
Othe	er (D	escrib	e)				NO SING	LE AUDIT OR OTHER ITE	M REQUIRE	ED	
į.			ccountant (Fir	•				Telephone Number			
			DELONG) 				(231) 726-5800	 		
Stree			- 	SHITE E	00			City MUSKEGON	1	Zip 49440	
316 MORRIS AVE., SUITE 500 MUSKEGON MI 49440 Authorizing CPA Signature License Number											

TIMOTHY D. ARTER

10253

Jourthy D. Clather CPA for Buckley De Long, PLC

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended September 30, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis	i - vi
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	2
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Fund	
Balance Sheet	4
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Assets	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of	
Activities	7
	_
Notes to Financial Statements	8
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Operations Fund	16
Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Operations I und	10
Other Supplemental Information	
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures—Michigan Department	
of Transportation Grants	18
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures—Economic Development Grants	
Computation of Fringe Benefit Rate	
Computation of Indirect Cost Rate	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the West Michigan Regional Planning Commission, we present to the readers of the Commission's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the West Michigan Regional Planning Commission for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007. We encourage you to consider the information presented in these financial statements along with the additional information that has been furnished in this letter.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Commission's net assets increased by \$12,321 (13.9%) from \$88,487 to \$100,808.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Commission's finances. These statements are similar to those of a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Commission's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Commission, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Commission has one category of funds—governmental funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a governmental entity's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

The West Michigan Regional Planning Commission maintains one individual governmental fund, the General Operations Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The reader is encouraged to include the reading of this section in any attempt to analyze and understand these statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Commission's budgetary information as it relates to the actual revenues and expenditures for the General Operations Fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The first table presented below is a summary of the government-wide statement of net assets for the Commission. As stated earlier, the net assets may be used as an indicator of a government's financial health. As of September 30, 2007, the Commission's net assets from governmental activities totaled \$100,808.

In examining the composition of these net assets, the reader should note that a portion of governmental activities net assets are invested in capital assets (i.e., leasehold improvement and office furniture and equipment). These assets are used to provide services to the Commission's members, and they are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects. The unrestricted net assets for governmental activities actually depict a balance of \$97,654. This represents the amount of discretionary resources that can be used for general governmental operations.

Governmental Activities. The only significant change occurring between fiscal year 2006 and 2007 on the Statement of Net Assets is an increase in current assets due to an increase in unrestricted net assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Net Assets

		Governmental Activities		
	_	2007		2006
Current assets	\$	112,624	\$	97,902
Capital assets		3,154	_	4,048
Total assets	_	115,778		101,950
Current liabilities	_	14,970	_	13,463
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets		3,154		4,048
Unrestricted		97,654	_	84,439
Total net assets	\$	100,808	\$	88,487

Governmental activities net assets increased by \$12,321 (13.9%) during the 2007 fiscal year. The following table depicts this occurrence which will be discussed in more detail later in this analysis.

Change in Net Assets

		Governmental Activities		
	_	2007		2006
Revenues:	_			
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	9,653	\$	6,384
Operating grants and				
contributions		167,094		162,674
General revenues				
Membership dues		39,841		38,482
Unrestricted investment				
earnings		2,046		1,730
Recovery of bad debts		9,761		-
Miscellaneous	_	180	_	2,082
Total revenues		228,575		211,352
Expenses:				
Transportation planning		67,239		69,023
Economic development		75,251		75,352
Hazard mitigation		545		9,524
Community planning		9,804		14,332
General administration	_	63,415		53,535
Total expenses		216,254		221,766
Change in net assets		12,321		(10,414)
Net assets - Beginning	_	88,487		98,901
Net assets - Ending	\$	100,808	\$	88,487
	-			

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Activities. Recovery of bad debts revenue occurred due to the collection of some old hazard mitigation receivables that had been written off in the previous year. Hazard mitigation expense decreased because the grants are completed. Community planning expense decreased because of an additional shoreline study grant in the previous year that did not occur this year. General administration increased due to additional salaries and fringe benefits allocated to it.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As stated earlier in this discussion and analysis, the Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Commission's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances in spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Commission's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances or the lack thereof, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the 2007 fiscal year, the West Michigan Regional Planning Commission governmental funds reported an unreserved fund balance of \$104,614. This is an increase of \$14,081 from the previous year. As a grant-driven organization, the Commission normally budgets for a break-even year. The current year increase is due to the collection of a receivable that had been written off in the previous year.

General Fund Budget

During the current fiscal year, the Commission made several amendments to its original budget. The most significant of those is listed below:

- ➤ The federal revenue budget was decreased from \$76,500 to \$71,200 because the Commission did not receive a coastal management grant as it had originally budgeted. This was partially offset by an increase in the budget for non-motorized mapping because the grant award was greater than originally anticipated.
- ➤ The state revenue budget was increased from \$121,467 to \$126,767 because the Commission received more money from transportation grants than originally budgeted.
- Recovery of bad debts revenue was increased from zero to \$9,000 when the Commission was able to receive payment for some receivables that had been previously written off.
- ➤ The contractual expenditures budget was amended down from \$12,700 to \$6,300 because expenditures were less than anticipated or deferred until next year.
- ➤ The indirect costs budget was increased from \$81,600 to \$89,300 to reflect higher anticipated administrative expenditures associated with the program budget increases listed above.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Covernmental

The following comments summarize the major variations from the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures. Federal revenues were higher than budgeted because the Commission received more Economic Development Administration funding than budgeted. State revenues were less than budgeted because the Commission did not spend the entire Asset Management grant. Salaries and wages were less than budgeted because more salaries and wages were allocated to indirect costs than originally anticipated. Office costs were less than budgeted because the Commission delayed printing the non-motorized map until the following year. Indirect costs were under budget primarily because a higher percentage of salaries, wages and fringe benefits were allocated as direct costs than anticipated.

Capital Assets

The West Michigan Regional Planning Commission's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2007 totaled \$3,154 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes leasehold improvements and office furniture and equipment.

The Commission purchased a laptop for \$1,316. There were no capital disposals in 2007. Depreciation expense for the year was \$2,210.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

		Governmentar		
	_	Ac	<u> </u>	
		2007		2006
Leasehold improvements	\$	-	\$	748
Office furniture and equipment	_	3,154		3,300
Total	\$	3,154	\$	4,048

Additional information on the Commission's capital assets can be found in Note D of the "Notes to Financial Statements" of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Commission had total debt outstanding of \$6,960 consisting entirely of compensated absences.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Economic Overview

The Commission's funding is primarily comprised of two major revenue sources, Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT), including the Michigan Transportation Asset Management Council and Economic Development Administration (EDA) grants. Those two sources comprised over 73% of the Commission's revenue sources. The Commission just completed the first year of a three year grant with the EDA, so funding is fairly secure from this revenue source for the next two years. MDOT grant revenues are also expected to remain steady.

The Commission expects expenditures in 2007 for salaries and wages to increase slightly. Most other operating costs are expected to remain steady. No major capital expenditures are budgeted.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the West Michigan Regional Planning Commission's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the West Michigan Regional Planning Commission, 820 Monroe NW, Suite 214 Grand Rapids, MI 49503 (616) 774-8400.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

November 15, 2007

Board of Directors West Michigan Regional Planning Commission Grand Rapids, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the West Michigan Regional Planning Commission as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of West Michigan Regional Planning Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the West Michigan Regional Planning Commission, as of September 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages i - vi and 16 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the West Michigan Regional Planning Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental financial information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

PHONE (231) 726-5800 • FAX (231) 722-0260

Srukley Ve Long, PLC

West Michigan Regional Planning Commission STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2007

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	73,545
Due from other governmental units		39,079
Total current assets		112,624
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets, net		
Depreciable	<u> </u>	3,154
Total assets		115,778
Ι	LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,491
Deferred revenue		519
Compensated absences		6,960
Total current liabilities		14,970
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		3,154
Unrestricted		97,654
Total net assets	\$_	100,808

West Michigan Regional Planning Commission STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2007

				Progra	am Reve	enue	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
				harges for	_	erating grants	Go	overnmental
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	_	services	and	contributions		activities
Governmental activities								
Transportation planning	\$	67,239	\$	-	\$	92,389	\$	25,150
Economic development		75,251		-		74,705		(546)
Hazard mitigation		545		-		-		(545)
Community planning		9,804		9,653		-		(151)
General administration	_	63,415						(63,415)
Total governmental activities	\$_	216,254	\$	9,653	\$	167,094		(39,507)
General revenues								
Membership dues								39,841
Unrestricted investment earnings								2,046
Recovery of bad debts								9,761
Miscellaneous								180
Total general revenues								51,828
Change in net assets								12,321
Net assets at October 1, 2006								88,487
Net assets at September 30, 2007							\$	100,808

BALANCE SHEET

Governmental Fund September 30, 2007

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	73,545
Due from other governmental units	<u></u>	39,079
Total assets	\$_	112,624
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	5,060
Accrued liabilities		2,431
Deferred revenue		519
Total liabilities		8,010
Fund balance		
Unreserved	<u> </u>	104,614
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	112,624

West Michigan Regional Planning Commission RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2007

Total fund balance—governmental funds		\$ 104,614
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets \$	24,624	
Accumulated depreciation	(21,470)	3,154
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.		 (6,960)
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets		\$ 100,808

West Michigan Regional Planning Commission STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Governmental Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2007

REVENUES	
Intergovernmental revenues	
Federal	93,522
State	73,572
Membership dues	39,841
Charges for services	9,653
Investment earnings	2,046
Recovery of bad debts	9,761
Other	180
Total revenues	228,575
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Transportation planning	68,122
Economic development	74,818
Hazard mitigation	545
Community planning	9,804
General administration	61,205
Total expenditures	214,494
Net change in fund balance	14,081
Fund balance at October 1, 2006	90,533
Fund balance at September 30, 2007	104,614

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2007

Net change in fund balance—governmental fund			\$	14,081
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement				
of Activities, these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.				
Depreciation expense	\$	(2,210)		
Capital outlay	_	1,316		(894)
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the Statement				
of Activities and reported as expenditures when financial resources are				
used in the governmental funds.			_	(866)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	12,321

September 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of West Michigan Regional Planning Commission (Commission) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Commission's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

West Michigan Regional Planning Commission is a voluntary association of seven counties and four cities within western Michigan, encompassing 170 local governmental units and a population of 800,000. The Commission was organized to implement and coordinate various area-wide planning functions, to serve as a regional conduit for federal and state grants affecting local governments, to provide professional and technical expertise not readily available to local governments and to operate certain specialty programs affecting multiple governments spread out over a large geographical area. The operations of the Commission are financed primarily by federal, state and local grants and membership contributions. The Commission does not have the power to levy taxes and, accordingly, its level of operations is dependent upon the amount of voluntary membership contributions received that can be used for local matching shares of grant participation programs.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the Commission has certain oversight responsibilities over other organizations, those organizations should be included in the Commission's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criteria, none are included in the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Commission. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Commission has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. Revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The Commission has only one fund, the General Operations Fund, which is a governmental fund.

September 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Reimbursements due for expenditure-driven grants are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Commission reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Operations Fund is used to control the expenditures of various federal, state and local monies distributed to the Commission, to be expended according to various grant and professional service agreements.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

September 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The Commission's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Commission reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Under this standard, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standard also provides that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Commission intends to hold the investment until maturity.

The Commission has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the Commission to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

Receivables and Payables

All trade receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include leasehold improvements and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Leasehold improvements and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Leasehold improvements	3
Office furniture and equipment	5-7

September 30, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Compensated Absences

Commission employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Upon termination, employees are paid for unused vacation at their current rates. Sick leave pay does not vest with the employee and is payable only in the event of absences due to illness. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Commission's financial position and operations. However, comparative data has not been presented in each of the statements since its inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Commission follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to September 30, the Board of Directors reviews a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution before October 1.
- c. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the Board of Directors.

The appropriated budget is prepared by expenditure line item. Budgets are also adopted on a project by project basis as a management tool. The legal level of budgetary control is the expenditure line level. The Board of Directors made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

September 30, 2007

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Commission has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. The Commission does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Commission investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2007, the Commission's bank balance of \$80,233 was not exposed to custodial credit risk because it was fully insured.

Custodial credit risk - investments. The Commission does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Foreign currency risk. The Commission is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2007 was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
		October, 1					Se	eptember 30,
	_	2006	_	Additions	_	Deductions		2007
Capital assets, being depreciated:	_							
Leasehold improvements	\$	2,450	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,450
Office furniture and equipment		20,858		1,316	_	_	_	22,174
Total capital assets, being depreciated		23,308		1,316		-		24,624
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Leasehold improvements		1,702		748		-		2,450
Office furniture and equipment	-	17,558	-	1,462	-		_	19,020
Total accumulated depreciation	_	19,260		2,210	_		_	21,470
Capital assets, net	\$	4,048	\$	(894)	\$	_	\$_	3,154
Depreciation								
Depreciation expense was charged to fur	nctio	ns as follows	:					
General administration							\$	2,210

September 30, 2007

NOTE E—LONG-TERM DEBT

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the Commission for the year ended September 30, 2007.

		Balance			Balance	
		October 1,			September 30,	Due within
	_	2006	Additions	Reductions	2007	one year
Compensated absences	\$	6,094	\$ 6,629	\$ 5,763	\$ 6,960	\$ 6,960

NOTE F—OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Commission carries commercial insurance for general liability, workers' compensation, employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE G—PENSION PLAN

Defined Contribution Plan

The Commission provides pension benefits for its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The Plan is administered through Lincoln Life, an independent third party. The Commission is required to contribute an amount equal to 4 percent of the qualified employees' annual compensation each plan year. Participants are not required to contribute to the plan. For the year ended September 30, 2007, pension expense was \$5,094.

September 30, 2007

NOTE H—LEASES

The Commission conducts its operations in an office under an operating lease that expires in October 2009. The lease requires current monthly rentals of \$884 and the payment of certain occupancy costs. Rent expense was \$12,772 for the year ended September 30, 2007. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year ending September 30,		Amount
2008	\$	10,612
2009		10,612
2010	_	884
	\$_	22,108

NOTE I—ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Michigan Department of Transportation grants and Economic Development Administration grants account for 40 percent and 33 percent of general operations revenue, respectively.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Operations Fund For the year ended September 30, 2007

				Variance with final budget-		
		ted amounts		positive		
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	(negative)		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues						
Federal	\$ 76,500	\$ 71,200	\$ 93,522	\$ 22,322		
State	121,467	126,767	73,572	(53,195)		
Membership dues	39,841	39,841	39,841	-		
Charges for services	10,500	9,900	9,653	(247)		
Investment earnings	500	850	2,046	1,196		
Recovery of bad debts	-	9,000	9,761	761		
Other	4,000	1,000	180	(820)		
Total revenues	252,808	258,558	228,575	(29,983)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Salaries and wages	108,500	108,500	100,923	7,577		
Fringe benefits	24,700	26,300	25,427	873		
Travel and conferences	12,800	12,800	10,578	2,222		
Contractual services	12,700	6,300	7,136	(836)		
Office costs	8,850	11,600	5,910	5,690		
Professional development	2,000	2,000	2,490	(490)		
Other	1,658	1,758	864	894		
Indirect costs	81,600	89,300	61,166	28,134		
Total expenditures	252,808	258,558	214,494	44,064		
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	14,081	\$14,081		
Fund balance at October 1, 2006			90,533			
Fund balance at September 30, 2007			\$104,614			



West Michigan Regional Planning Commission STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Michigan Department of Transportation Grants For the year ended September 30, 2007

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended September 30, 2006)

		2007	2006
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenues			
Federal	\$	18,817	\$ 15,317
State		73,572	73,124
Local	_	1,371	1,844
Total revenues		93,760	90,285
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Salaries and wages		42,303	42,283
Fringe benefits		10,658	8,730
Travel and conferences		4,129	5,497
Contractual services		7,661	7,234
Office costs		2,700	3,873
Professional development		671	1,106
Other		-	718
Indirect costs	<u> </u>	25,638	 20,844
Total expenditures	_	93,760	 90,285
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		\$ -

West Michigan Regional Planning Commission STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Economic Development Grants

For the year ended September 30, 2007

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended September 30, 2006)

	2007							2006
	_	Planning Assistance Programs						
		06-83-		06-83-				
		05081		05185		Total		Total
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues								
Federal	\$	27,017	\$	47,688	\$	74,705	\$	65,177
Local	_	11,286		20,438	_	31,724		31,534
Total revenues		38,303		68,126		106,429		96,711
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Salaries and wages		18,497		33,660		52,157		49,307
Fringe benefits		4,660		8,480		13,140		10,180
Travel and conferences		1,790		3,239		5,029		4,301
Office costs		1,495		779		2,274		5,607
Professional development		650		1,479		2,129		2,161
Other		-		89		89		848
Indirect costs	_	11,211		20,400	_	31,611		24,307
Total expenditures	_	38,303		68,126	_	106,429		96,711
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditure	\$	-	\$	-	\$_		\$	-

West Michigan Regional Planning Commission COMPUTATION OF FRINGE BENEFIT RATE

For the year ended September 30, 2007

ACTUAL COST OF FRINGE BENEFITS

Social Security and Medicare payroll taxes	\$	9,385
Health insurance		9,710
Life insurance		836
Disability insurance		483
Retirement		5,094
Michigan unemployment compensation		2,441
Worker's compensation		905
Dental and optical		2,075
Total cost of fringe benefits	\$	30,929
COMPUTATION OF ACTUAL FRINGE BENEFIT RATE		
Total cost of fringe benefits	\$	30,929
Gross salaries	\$	122,761
Actual fringe benefit rate	=	25.19%

West Michigan Regional Planning Commission COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE

For the year ended September 30, 2007

DISTRIBUTABLE INDIRECT COSTS

Salaries and wages Fringe benefits Travel and conferences Contractual services Office costs Professional development Other	\$	21,838 5,502 957 4,107 21,787 1,338 5,637
Total indirect costs	\$	61,166
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT SALARY AND FRINGE BENEFIT BASE		
Direct labor dollars Gross salaries Less indirect salaries Total direct labor dollars	\$	122,761 (21,838) 100,923
Direct fringe benefit dollars Fringe benefits Less indirect fringe benefits	_	30,929 (5,502)
Total direct fringe benefit dollars	_	25,427
Total direct salaries and fringe benefits	\$_	126,350
COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE		
Indirect cost	\$	61,166
Direct salaries and fringe benefits	\$	126,350
Indirect cost rate	_	48.41%



November 15, 2007

Board of Directors West Michigan Regional Planning Commission Grand Rapids, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of West Michigan Regional Planning Commission as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered West Michigan Regional Planning Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of West Michigan Regional Planning Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of West Michigan Regional Planning Commission's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we identified and we have attached a deficiency in internal control that we considered to be a significant deficiency.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Recommendation 1: The internal controls surrounding the preparation of formal year end financial statements should be improved.

Small organizations with limited resources and personnel inherently have difficulty in establishing and maintaining effective internal accounting controls related to the preparation and review of the formal year end financial statements.

The Organization should review its procedures surrounding the preparation of year end financial statements to include the appointment of an individual with the requisite technical skills and experience to review the formal year end financial statements and accompanying footnotes, in relation to required disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.